

MANAGING THE PUBLIC ASSET

Ninety-four percent of our forest land area in the Province is Crown land — owned by the people of Ontario. The harvesting of timber to provide us with forest products is only one use of this asset. There are uses and values which Crown land gives us in addition to the production of timber. These may protect the qualities of our environment; enhance the soil, water, wildlife, and flora; supply us with recreational, scenic and aesthetic opportunities; or yield any combination of these and other uses.

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Natural Resources to rationally assess these alternative uses and to administer them on Crown land. On private land, the Ministry offers a host of advisory services to the landowner regarding natural resource management. The Ministry is here to manage our public lands and waters with their mineral, fish, wildlife, recreation, and timber resources in providing for the needs of the people and the communities in the Province.



ONTARIO

Ministry of Natural Resources

Hon. Leo Bernier
Minister

W. Q. Macnee
Deputy Minister



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OUT OF THE WOODS...



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OUT OF THE WOODS

...through
various
processing
stages...
and into
your
home

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*Ont. Ministry of
Natural Resources*

This is the daily sequence of events that occurs in providing a perpetual and diverse stream of wood-based materials and consumer products for your household. Lumber and plywood for house and apartment construction. Newsprint and fine paper for our newspapers and magazines. Pencils, scribbles, and textbooks for the student. Absorbent tissues, paper towels, and disposable diapers to assist the housewife.

From slender toothpicks to massive structural timbers — from sensitive photographic films to sturdy cardboard boxes . . . the list of wood-based products with which we come into daily contact is almost endless.

Out of the woods come the familiar tool handles, sports equipment, and household furniture, and also the less-recognized wood products which are used in such items as charcoal, cosmetics and perfumes, antifreeze, dyes, cellophane and rayon, vinegar, cleaning agents and a host of medicinal drugs. Even that refreshing scoop of vanilla ice cream has a major constituent "vanillin" — a product which has come "out of the woods".





ONTARIO'S FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Ontario has a total land area of 342,000 square miles of which 91 per cent is classified as forested land. This forested land base is almost equally divided between productive and non-productive forest land and one of the Province's important primary industries — the forest products industry — utilizes the productive forest as its major source of raw material.

The forest products sector of our economy is comprised of three major industrial groups. The logging industry carries out the timber harvesting operations in the forest. The wood industries, such as sawmills, plywood mills, wooden box factories, and wood-turning plants, process roundwood into various solid wood products. And the paper and allied industries, such as pulp and paper mills, paper box and bag manufacturers, and miscellaneous paper converting establishments, reduce roundwood to its fibrous form (wood pulp), produce various paper and paperboards, and convert certain pulps or papers into specialty products.

The forest products industry directly employs some 75,000 people in the Province. These individuals work as loggers, foresters, machine operators, wood and material handlers, maintenance mechanics, chemists, and in a multitude of other operational, supervisory, and administrative tasks.

An additional 130,000 jobs are created indirectly as a result of the industry's activity in Ontario. These jobs occur in other manufacturing activities, in the construction industry, in the transportation, communications, and other utilities sector, in wholesale and retail trade, in finance, insurance, and real estate, and in various levels of government service. Many other indirect jobs are generated

world's newsprint (the paper used for newspaper publication), and Ontario pulp and paper mills contribute more than a quarter of the national output. At the same time, Ontario's sawmills account for the production of 6 per cent of Canadian softwood lumber and 40 per cent of the national hardwood lumber.



Our Ontario sawmills produce 650 million board feet of softwood lumber and 225 million board feet of hardwood lumber per year.

Rather than export its timber harvest as a raw material, the Ontario forest products industry processes the resource further into semi-finished or finished goods. For every 100 cubic feet of timber harvested in the Province, the industry adds \$114 in manufacturing value. This compares with \$67 for the Province of Quebec and \$45 for British Columbia.

Another important contribution to the development of the Province is the thousands of miles of forest access roads constructed by the industry. Although built to provide accessibility to the resource, the roads have penetrated into some of the more remote corners of Ontario and assisted in the settlement of its frontier region. Many of the firms have opened significant portions of their road network to the public and installed facilities for recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, picnicking, and camping.

Besides its valuable economic contribution, the Ontario forest products industry has been equally important to our historical, cultural, and social development. Attracted by the Province's resources, many groups of people immigrated to Ontario, sometimes established entire new communities based on the forest resource, and possibly founded their own forest products firms. The map of our Province reveals a wide scattering of single-industry towns, such as Dryden, Pembroke, Kapuskasing, Espanola, Durham, and Longlac . . . each owing its existence to the forest and gaining its recognition and livelihood from the forest resource. This development has ensured the social comfort of our citizens and has greatly enriched the cultural mosaic of Ontario.

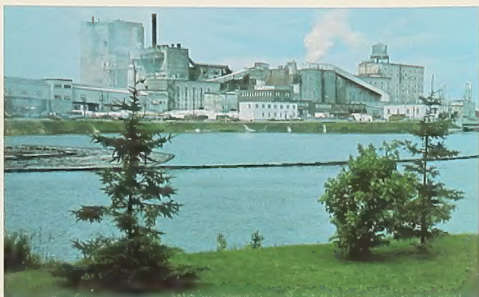
Modern forest management practices and timber harvesting techniques in the forest, technological innovation in the wood processing plants, and large investments in both operational and market research have placed Ontario's forest products industry at a high level of efficiency and sophistication. All of these factors have contributed significantly to the development, economic growth, prosperity, and prestige of Ontario and its people.



by the industry in the community, business, and personal services sector of our economy and include such people as teachers, accountants, lawyers, nurses, policemen, barbers, and waitresses.

An annual payroll of more than \$460 million is distributed by the Ontario forest products industry to its direct employees and approximately \$150 million is paid every year by the industry and its employees in the form of various federal and provincial government charges. In addition, the industry is making enormous expenditures on its pollution abatement programmes and facilities to meet our new desires and standards for the environment.

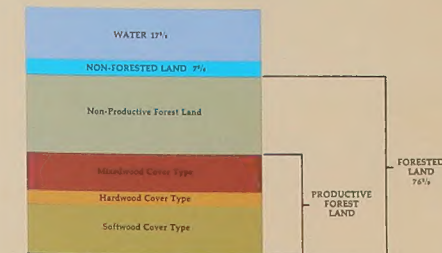
Products, valued at about \$1.7 billion annually, are manufactured by the industry in Ontario. These goods, in addition to satisfying a part of Canada's requirements for forest products, are sent to markets in all regions of the world. This international exchange is a major factor in maintaining a favourable national balance of trade. For example, Canada produces nearly half of the



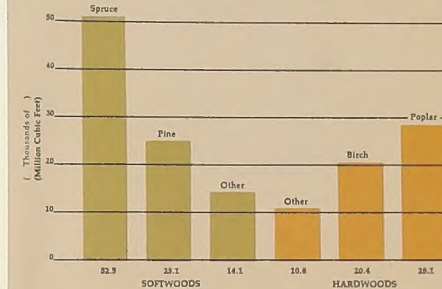
ONTARIO FORESTS AND FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY



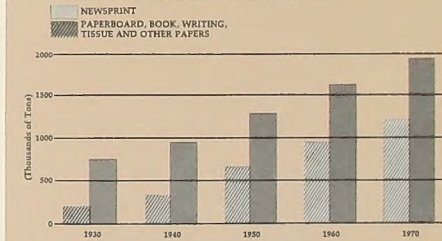
ONTARIO - THE LAND
TOTAL AREA 262.3 MILLION ACRES



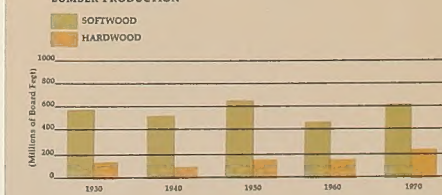
ONTARIO - THE TIMBER RESOURCE
PRIMARY GROWING STOCK ON PRODUCTIVE FOREST LAND



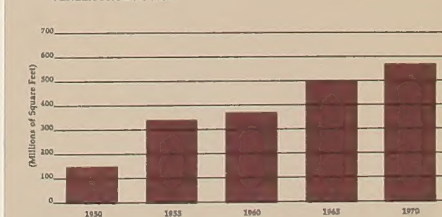
ONTARIO - THE FOREST PRODUCTS
PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PRODUCTION BY TYPE



LUMBER PRODUCTION



VENEER PRODUCTION



Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics